The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 27; NUMBER 16 — DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1949 — $2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

Mrs. A. MacDonald Buried at Eckville

Mrs. William (Alice) MacDonald, 48, a resident of the Eckville district for 13 years, died Thursday, April 7 in the Holy Cross hospital in Calgary. Funeral services and burial were in Eckville Sunday, with Rev. Mr. Poppock of Sylvan Lake officiating.

Mrs. MacDonald was born in Carberry, Man., and received her education there. She was married in Calgary in 1926, and moved to Eckville with her husband the same year. They lived there until he was drowned April 6, 1943, and Mrs. MacDonald moved to Condor, Alberta, to teach school. Last year she moved to Carbon, where she taught school and music.

Surviving are one daughter, Kay; one brother, C. A. Geddy; one sister, Mrs. J. Clarke, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Local News Items

Mrs. James Hunt and family are visiting in Carbon during the Easter holidays at the home of Mrs. Leo Ohlhauser.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Smith and Miss Marie Cunnington spent Sunday in Carbon visiting friends.

Mrs. Stan Machell and son, Gordon, and Mrs. Merton are visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gleck and daughter spent the Easter week end visiting with relatives and friends in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Heffernan are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Reid.

Mrs. Gladys Jones of Saskatchewan is visiting with her sister, Mrs. S.J. Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Simpson and family left Friday for Stettler, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash spent the Easter holiday at Stettler at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. Friesen.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon of Carbon and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Poxon of Drumheller have returned from a visit at Victoria, B.C. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Poxon have been spending the winter in Victoria and Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon have been visiting them during an extended vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Grainger have purchased the Becker farm eight miles west of Carbon.

Mrs. Ernie Nelson and family of Leduc are spending the Easter holiday with Mrs. M. Atkinson.

COURT RULES 20-YEAR-OLD NOTE PAYABLE

The Alberta Appeals Court, in a unanimous decision, has ruled that Mrs. Lelia Alexander of Carstairs is entitled to collect $10,078 on a promisory note for $5,335 signed almost 20 years ago.

The court upheld an earlier Supreme Court judgment that the note was still valid. The judgment was appealed by the Royal Trust Company, trustee of the estate of William Guy Shell. The note, with interest at five per cent was made by the late Mr. Shell in favor of Austin Alexander in December, 1929. Court was told nothing had been paid on the note.

Mrs. Alexander is administrix of the Alexander estate. Mrs. M. Fay Stipe of Carbon, a beneficiary of the Shell estate, was a party to the appeal.

Mrs. Stipe and the Royal Trust Company raised the Statute of Limitations as a defence against payment.

The court ruled that the Statute of Limitations did not apply in this case.

LONG YEARS AGO

Thursday, April 18, 1929

After spring weather which prevailed for a month, the weather turned colder last week and Thursday night and Friday the worst snow storm of the season occurred, more snow falling during that time than during the whole of the winter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett on Monday, April 8, a son.

A fire Saturday, April 13, almost completely destroyed the Carbon Bakery and the cafe next to it. The fire started in the bakery and before fire equipment could be brought into use had spread to the cafe. The bake shop building was owned by R. McKinnon and the bakery operated by R.C. Barr.

Jacob Ziegler got an early start with seeding this year and prior to the storm had 200 acres seeded.

Fish, Game Ham Shoot Successful

A highly successful ham shoot sponsored by the Carbon Fish and Game Association was held at the local trap shooting grounds Wednesday, April 18, with a number of out-of-town gun artists attending to compete with local nimrods.

Following is a list of winners and the number of hams won by each:

G.E. Schell 2; B. Schuler 1; L.F. Poxon 5; G. Eslinger 4; D. Rusler 1; C. Cressman 1; Davis 1; Egan 1; Reddekopp 1; Ted Schmidt 1; Hemming 2; Sorenson 1; Syd Wright 1; Evans 3; Batts 1; G.W. Schell 1.

The Senior Ladies' Aid served lunch at the shoot.

CARBON UNITED CHURCH TO CELEBRATE 40TH ANNIVERSARY

The Carbon United Church this year is celebrating the 40th anniversary of the founding of the church. A service in honor of the occasion will be held on Sunday, May 1, at 11 a.m. It is expected that a large number of the old-timers of the Carbon district will be present.

Legion Notes

The regular monthly meeting of the Carbon branch of the Canadian Legion was held Monday evening, April 18, with a good attendance of members. A general discussion and regular business meeting was held.

Thanks is extended by the Legion to all those who so generously donated articles to the community sale, and also to N. Boese, the auctioneer, S.F. Torrance, the clerk, and all others who gave their services.

A full report of the sale will appear in The Chronicle within the next two weeks. Some accounts are not yet closed and if these are not attended to within the next week the books will be closed and the accounts considered as donations.

Canadian Trout Eggs Flown To Colombia

Something of a record was achieved recently, when 50,000 lake trout eggs were flown from the fish hatchery in Port Arthur, Ont., to the South American Republic of Colombia, with a loss of only eight. Colombia expressed appreciation to the Canadian authorities responsible for packing and shipping these trout eggs, and thought that the experiment would prove beneficial to their country. The fingerlings were put into Lake Cocha, in southern Colombia.

Fire Damages Carbon Laundry

A fire which started about 10.30 Monday morning, April 18, in the Carbon Laundry completely destroyed the interior of the building and caused severe burns to the proprietor, Tom Fong. The fire apparently started while Mr. Fong was cleaning clothes and he received severe burns about the hands and face.

Prompt action by the volunteer fire brigade confined the blaze to the laundry and nearby buildings were saved.

WHAT A DELICACY

EDMONTON — Local newspaper women blanched slightly when fellow journalist Gwen Robyns of the London Evening News told them of an adventure she had on her round the world flight by air. In Singapore, she said, she was served the delicacy of the season—premature mouse served on an oyster shell. She admitted she didn't eat it.

Unique Botanical Experiment Succeeds

A type of fir tree which was believed to have been extinct for more than 100,000,000 years has been successfully grown from seed in Britain. Details of this fascinating botanic achievement are given in the annual report of the Timber Development Association, just published. Several seeds of the tree were sent to Britain from Central China. They were taken from some specimens of Metasequoia glyptostroboides found growing there by an exploratory expedition. This tree has only been known from fossilised remains until some Chinese explorers found a single specimen growing in a remote valley about two years ago. When fully developed this type of fir is said to reach 150 feet in height and measure seven feet in diameter. The mildest possible climate is recommended for rearing plants from its seed.

Termination Of UNRRA

FOR FIVE AND ONE-HALF YEARS the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, known as UNRRA, carried on a great post-war relief project which helped immeasurably in dealing with the distress of those who suffered directly from the effects of the war. The world-wide operations of the administration were completed last September, but it was formally voted out of existence on March 31st of this year, when the Governing Central Committee agreed that the emergency task which it had undertaken was now completed. Remaining funds were turned over to successor organizations. It is encouraging to know that the need for such services are at an end, but the work of that great humanitarian effort will not soon be forgotten.

* * * * *

Supplies Sent From Canada

The total cost of UNRRA was estimated to be just under $4,000,000,000. Reports of the activities of the Administration show that $3,968,392,725 in cash, supplies, and services were distributed in various parts of the world during the five and one-half years of its existence. In carrying on the task of bringing relief and help to those who had suffered material loss and physical hardship because of the war, a great deal of help in the form of cash and supplies was sent from the United States and Canada. Canada was able to contribute much in the way of vitally-needed food supplies for those areas where the war had interfered with crops and normal food production and distribution.

* * * * *

Services Will Be Remembered

While UNRRA has now gone out of existence it will without doubt long be remembered for the great service it performed in bringing relief to war-torn countries. It is to be hoped that there will never again be need for such an organization, but UNRRA showed what could be done by united effort in solving such gigantic problems as those faced after the war in attempting to rehabilitate the many thousands of homeless and destitute people left after the hostilities ended. While this century has seen some very terrible developments in respect to warfare, it has also seen some great humanitarian undertakings, of which UNRRA stands out as one of the finest, and its work, and the men and women who helped to carry it out, will not soon be forgotten.

FARM LAND VALUES

The average value of occupied farm land in Canada in 1948 is reported at $39 per acre, an increase of 11 per cent. over the average indicated in 1947, and an increase of 62 per cent. over the 1935-39 average, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Increases over 1947 levels were reported in all provinces with the exception of New Brunswick.

Pasteurized Milk Is Safe.

COMPANY PLANS EXPANSION IN NATURAL GAS

EDMONTON.—A $2,500,000 natural gas expansion programme will be undertaken by Northwestern Utilities limited, of Edmonton, it was announced.

The company distributes natural gas in Edmonton and some sections of central and northern Alberta.

The programme includes installation of 14 miles of gathering lines in the Viking-Kinsella fields, and drilling of five additional wells. Work on these projects will start May 1.

When completed the company will have 57 producing wells in the field with an open flow capacity of 765,000,000 cubic feet daily.

Work in installation of approximately 4,000 service lines in Edmonton and other centres on the company's pipe lines will start soon.

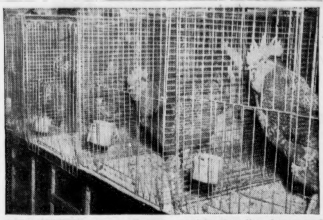
Ministers To Receive Pay Boost

TORONTO.—New salary scales for its ministers were approved at the annual meeting of the Board of Home Missions of the United Church of Canada.

In all cases, increases up to $200 were granted.

Married and ordained ministers now will receive $2,150, with an unfurnished house, or $2,100 with a furnished house. A single, ordained minister, without house, will get $1,950; with house, $1,900.

More tea is drunk throughout the world than any other beverage except water.



NEW VARIETY—A new all-purpose variety of poultry, known as Barred New Hampshires was on display during the University of British Columbia's "Open House" recently.

Stock Prices Best In Years

BRANDON, Man. — The average paid for purebred bulls at the annual sale in the winter fair building here was the highest in 25 years and may have been the highest in the history of the sale, said J. R. Bell, provincial livestock commissioner.

In the Hereford class 26 bulls sold for an average price of $561.C2 and two females for an average of $400. Top price for Hereford bulls was $1,050.

Fifty-seven Shorthorn bulls averaged $524.24 and one female sold for $424. Top bull was $1,225.

Eleven Aberdeen Angus bulls brought an average of $431.36 and one female brought $150. Top for Aberdeen Angus was $525.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

Sunday School Teacher: "And so Adam was very unhappy. Now, Willie, can you tell me what great misfortune befell him?"

Willie: Please, Miss Parson, he got a wife."

* * * *

Late for dinner at his brother's house, the well-known movie star Barry Fitzgerald stormed into the dining room and exclaimed, "Some lingering guests detained me at my place, or I would have been here on time!"

"Lingering guests, eh?" his brother exclaimed sympathetically.

"Yes," Barry rejoined. "They are the kind of people who, when they stand up, think they have gone!"

* * * *

"A burglar broke into my house when I was still at the club," said Smith to his friend.

"Did he get anything?" asked the friend.

"Yes, poor devil. He's in hospital. My wife thought it was me."

* * * *

A bishop attended a banquet and a clumsy waiter dropped a plate of hot soup in his lap. The clergyman glanced around with a look of agony and exclaimed: "Will some layman please say something appropriate,"

* * * *

Jones was telling Smith that he had gone to a lawyer for advice.

"Why spend money on a lawyer?" asked Smith. "Didn't you notice that he read the advice out of a book?"

"Sure," replied Jones. "But he knows what page it is on."

* * * *

"Could you pay for an operation if I thought one was necessary?"

"Would you think one was necessary if I couldn't pay for it?"

* * * *

Suitor: "I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter."

Father: "Which one, Jane or Helen."

Suitor: "Jane, sir."

Father: "Do you make enough to support two?"

Suitor: "No sir. One will be enough."

* * * *

"Did anyone in your family ever make a brilliant marriage?"

"Only my wife."

$20,000,000 INDUSTRY

OTTAWA.—Canada's fur industry has grown into a $20,000,000-a-year industry and calls for better protection of the country's fur-bearing animals, Dr. Harrison Lewis said recently. 2825

COTTON GERMINATES

MEDICINE HAT, Alta. — Cotton seeds planted in city nurseries under glass have germinated in five days. This is part of a large-scale cotton growing experiment being essayed in the Medicine Hat region this year.

At least 35 different kinds of soup are sold in cans.

$300 Duty Free From U.S., But Buy On Credit

How's your credit in U.S.? It has to be good—or you'll have to get it established—if you plan to take advantage of eased Canadian customs regulations on goods you bring back from that States-side visit.

Those regulations, effective Jan. 1, allowed Canadians to bring back goods to a maximum value of $100 duty-free every four months; $300 for the year.

But — the purchases have to be made on credit. You get no addition to the $150 travel ration when you start out. Instead the Foreign Exchange Control Board promises to allow you to honor invoices on your return, on presentation of customs clearance papers.

That way FECB keeps track of things. And this applies as well to anyone who's able to get more than the $150 basic ration.

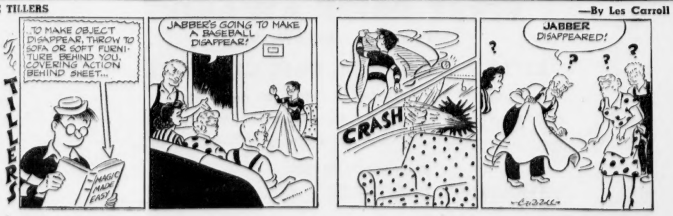
Of course, if you want to use your $150 travel ration to buy for cash it's okay. But these purchases are included in the total $300 duty-free goods.

Manitoba Agriculture Dept. Worried Over Grasshopper Prospects

WINNIPEG—Officials of the Manitoba agriculture department said that "soon tens of thousands" of farms in the province may be hit by grasshoppers this year and that, if the season is hot and dry, the outbreak may have a severe effect on the entire province.

H. E. Wood, director of extension work, recommended early seeding to protect the crops.

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll



Expect Radioactive Baked Seeds To Give Bigger Crops

OAK RIDGE, Tenn.—A new move for using atomic energy to make better and bigger crops started here this spring.

Crop seeds are getting a radioactive baking such as no seeds of anyone ever before received. The purpose is to produce new types of plants, through the massive concrete walls that shield the big Oak Ridge atomic oven, or reactor. These trays are placed into the heart of this pile, in holes in the graphite and uranium where atoms are splitting on all sides.

The tremendous rays produce mutations, that is, new types of plants. This kind of radiation—usually given by X-rays — produces only some good plant to thousands which are useless.

The atomic pile is expected to increase the number of mutations. The percentage of good ones is expected to remain constant. In this way it is hoped that a far greater number of useful changes will be obtained.

From corn seeds now plants are sought that will produce more sugar to make better silage that will resist diseases already beginning to attack American hybrid corn.

Other specific corn improvements are sought so that the agriculturist of the future will grow not just one kind of corn, but various corns each for special uses.

For potatoes, bigger and heavier tubers are sought, also potatoes that will keep longer in storage. Another goal is to resist nematodes and wire worms which are depleting numerous potato areas.

The Oak Ridge baking so far has been cotton and soybean seeds for the Robert L. Dorch Seed Farms, Scott, Ark.; corn for the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and six cans of seeds, types not given, for the University of Michigan Botanical Gardens.

The Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago has been "raying" corn tassels and corn stalks and seed.

The earliest recorded mention of Indian summer was made in 1794.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Canadian Writer

The barrel silhouette is the latest Paris fashion.. Doesn't sound like an improvement over the wineglass figure.

—o—

A medical item suggests that brushing the hair is soothing to the nerves. Maybe, that's why so many bald-headed men are so jumpy.

—o—

Lighthouses are most destructive to bird life. The Statue of Liberty in New York harbor brought death to as many as 700 birds of all sorts in a month.

—o—

Since the close of hostilities more than 50,000 cats have been shipped from America to Europe. As far as the old world rats and mice are concerned this is a far cry from cold war.

—o—

With all those cats lousing up their place, the rodents are finding things uncomfortably crowded. In fact, they suffer from clawstrophobia.

—o—

Eskimos, now learning English via comic strips, must think the three most important words in the language are "Pow!", "Bam!" and "Zowie!".

: STAMP CORNER :

—By JAMES MONTAGNES—

—Stamps courtesy Alden C. Johnson, Toronto, Ont.

Argentina has issued a stamp to a cartographers' congress (top left), and a stamp for aviation day (top centre). Japan has issued a stamp with surtax for Red Cross (top right). Venezuela has issued a stamp to its merchant fleet (lower left). Costa Rica has released a stamp to Spanish author Cervantes, born 400 years ago (lower centre), and Finland has issued a stamp to Michael Agricola, Finnish writer, who died 400 years ago.

Norway's entry into the North Atlantic pact group of countries brings that country once more into the limelight. Norway has become a popular country with Canadian collectors since the war, because of the close contact Canadians had with Norwegians training here and the many Canadian girls who married Norwegians here during and after the war.

Norway has featured various phases of its war effort on its stamps and also in recent years something of its history has appeared on stamps. The stamps have become more interesting, and more attractive for many collectors. Earlier stamps only featured few symbolical figures, and were not attractive.

Norway began issuing stamps in 1854. The first stamps featured the coat-of-arms and a portrait stamp of King Oscar I. In 1872 the posthorn and numeral design appeared, which was to be used for many years. King Oscar II made his postal debut on the 1878 issue. King Haakon VII, who is still monarch of Norway, first appeared on stamps in 1907, and has appeared on various stamps since.

First commemorative stamp was issued in 1914 to mark a centenary of Norway's constitution. Then in 1925, to mark an attempted flight over the North Pole by Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen, a set appeared showing a polar bear watching a plane flying overhead. In 1928 there was a set to mark a century of the birth of playwright Henrik Ibsen. The next year Norwegian mathematician Niels Abel appeared on stamps to mark 100 years since his death.

During the German occupation from 1940-45, the Quisling government issued an historical set in 1941 to the 700th anniversary of historian Sturluson, and in 1942 to a centenary of the University of Oslo, to the birth of composer Richard Nordraak, and to the 200th birthday of author Wessel. That year also Quisling, the Norwegian who sold out to the Germans and ruled during the occupation, issued a stamp to himself.

Edward Grieg, composer, appeared on 1943 stamps marking a century since his birth. The Free Norwegian government at London issued a set of stamps that year showing the activities of the various armed and merchant marine forces. In 1944 there was a stamp to mark the 30th anniversary of the first flight made over the North Sea. In 1946 there was a stamp issued to commemorate the training of Norwegian airmen in Canada, and in 1947 a new stamp appeared for King Haakon as well as a long set to the 300th anniversary of the Norwegian post-office. Last year King Haakon's 75th birthday was marked with a special stamp issue, and a stamp appeared to Axel Heiberg, explorer, whose name is on one of Canada's Arctic islands.

New issues ... Eire has issued new airmail stamps ... Philippines has issued a semi-postal set with surtax for restoration of the national library ruined by the Japanese ... Fiji is to issue new 10 shilling stamp showing paw-paw tree and £1 stamp showing native policeman blowing bugle ... Penang and Malacca have issued new definitive stamps ... France has issued a stamp to dramatist Jean Racine on the 250th anniversary of his death ... Ecuador has issued a set to the famous Spanish novelist Cervantes, born in 1547 ... Uruguay has issued a set to its national airport ... Czechoslovakia has issued a stamp to poet Hviezdoslav on the centenary of his birth.

Ed. Note—If you have any old Canadian, Newfoundland or British North American stamps for sale or exchange write to our Advertising director, Mr. Pratt Kuhn, 130 Wellington St. W., Toronto 1, Ont., who is an amateur collector. Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

Spring-Into-Summer Fashions For 1949

Shown at left is a suit that can be worn from morning till night. For evening wear it can be dressed up with costume jewelry. Note the interesting accents at the pockets and the two side kick pleats on the skirt. At right is a thin and crisp, Spring-into-Summer dress of navy nylon and rayon seersucker. Small, self-fabric buttons are nearby clustered in three's.—Central Press Canadian.

Veteran Edmonton Barber Recalls Experiences Of Meeting Noted People

EDMONTON. — Want to know about people? Then ask W. R. Coughlin who has been in the barber business for 42 years.

Mr. Coughlin, who recently sold his business on Jasper Avenue, describes the Duke of Windsor as a "regular gentleman" who writes his own speeches. Years ago, as the Prince of Wales, he wrote one while having his hair cut in the Coughlin establishment.

In the old days many show people came to the barber shop and Mr. Coughlin recalls the late Will Rogers, known then for his rope-twirling rather than his wit.

Back in the days when Jack Dempsey had just been crowned heavyweight champion of the world, he visited the city and some enterprising Edmontonians tried to sell him what they descriped as "a very fine" husky dog for a large price.

Dempsey was cautious and bought neither the dog nor some real estate which was also offered in the barber shop.

Mr. Coughlin emphasizes that he is not retiring as "I'm still under age". He and his wife will continue to reside in Edmonton but will have more time to devote to their farm in the nearby Leduc district.

Back in Smith Falls, Ont., when he was 15, Mr. Coughlin shaved his first customer. His own whiskers weren't in evidence at the time.

He started his Edmonton shop in 1907 with four chairs. It was up to 18 by 1912 and, at the time, was one of the largest barber shops in Canada.

In 1907, there were only five barber shops in Edmonton and haircuts and shaves came at the rate of 25 cents and 15 cents, respectively.

In 1924, Mrs. Coughlin took over the beauty salon in conjunction with the barber shop. "I made a barber out of her," said Mr. Coughlin. "She was a school teacher."

Weed Control In Onion Rows

Good weed control in onions was obtained without injury to the seedlings in 1948 at the Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ont., by spraying the onion rows with Aero Cyanate.

A demonstration plot was set up and some rows were sprayed twice with Aero Cyanate at the rate of 50 gallons per acre. Other rows were left unsprayed. The onions were cultivated between the rows but there was no hand weeding.

During the season only a few weeds appeared in the sprayed rows. The rows not sprayed developed a mass of weeds including lamb's quarter, pigweed, purslane, shepherd's purse, cinquefoil and ragweed.

The chemical was sprayed on seedling onions, two to three inches tall, in a one per cent. solution. It was also sprayed on set onions and on mother bulbs for seed production in one and two per cent. solutions. No injury resulted from the spray.

A thousand foot row was sprayed in the middle of a grower's field of onions on two occasions. This row was freer of weeds than the other rows which had been cultivated frequently.

MINIATURE TRACTOR—A new type of miniature tractor, known as the "Cat-Trac" is demonstrated by W. Gleave (in overalls) to two Agricultural Engineering students at U.B.C. "Open House".

Complains Boys "Bark" At Wife

LISTOWEL, Ont. — Dog-catcher Bert Rassman got a raise in pay but he's still an unhappy man. He says that since he volunteered for the job last year, boys bark at his wife and heckle him. Officials increased his salary to $50 a year but there's no stopping the heckling. That goes with the job, they said.

SACRED GANGES WATER WAS SENT TO MONTREAL

NEW YORK. — Eight pounds of sacred water from the Ganges river was sent by plane to Montreal, where it was used to bless railroad equipment before it was shipped to India.

The water, packaged in wooden cases, was shipped to New York from Calcutta. It was consigned to Mr. J. Niles of the Montreal Locomotive Works.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TAKING OFFENSE

The happiness of life depends less upon what befalls us than upon the way in which we take it.—Lavater.

It is not well to see everything, to hear everything; let many causes of offense pass by as unnoticed.—Seneca.

Time to me this truth has taught,
(Tis a treasure worth revealing)
More offend from want of thought
Than from want of feeling.
—Charles Swain.

When men speak ill of thee, so live that nobody will believe them.
—Plato.

To ruminate upon evils, to make critical notes upon injuries, and be too acute in their apprehension, is to add unto our own tortures, to feather the arrows of our enemies, and to resolve to sleep no more.
—Sir Thomas Browne.

To punish ourselves for others' faults, a superlative folly. The mental arrow shot from another's bow is practically harmless, unless our own thought barbs it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

HOW TO LIVE LONG

Did you ever notice that the people who are hard to fluster ... the ones who don't get in a stew about minor troubles ... are the people who keep youngest longest? Wise people know that a calm outlook on life pays off.

Salt is an important ingredient in the manufacture of rayon.

Decoratively Speaking

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

We recently redecorated our living room walls and have run across a snag we didn't foresee. The wallpaper is beautiful — With a beige background and very large leaf pattern in brown and rust with minor touches of turquoise and red. It looks fine as it suits the shape and size of the room. But across one side there are two large windows separated by a stone fireplace. These seem to cut up the wall and the large pattern looks peculiar. Also, we have a large oil painting (our one and only), a fall scene in browns and russets in a bronze frame. It shows off beautifully over the fireplace, but it makes that wall look monotonous.

We'd like to do something about that one side of the room, and are wondering about those focal walls you hear so much about. We can't get any more of the wallpaper we've used, so want to be very sure of anything we do before we take it off. Do you think a contrasting paper of some kind would be all right on that wall? Mrs. K. B.

* * * *

Dear Mrs. K. B.:

A focal wall in this room would be an excellent idea. As a matter of fact, this is about the only solution there is when the pattern of the wallpaper used in the rest of the room is too large to look well on a wall broken by windows, doors, fireplace, built in bookcases, etc.

You needn't worry about removing the present paper from that one wall. You won't spoil the effect of the room if you are careful in your choice of the focal wallpaper.

As you have said nothing about the furnishings, draperies, floor coverings, etc., in the room, I can't really pass my opinion on the colour of the paper to be used. You should, of course, use a plain or water effect in one of the neutral colours, as there is enough pattern and colour in the rest of the wallpaper, and no doubt your painting provides sufficient colour for that wall area.

Questions Value Fluoride Tablets

Care should be used in taking fluoride tablets in lieu of fluoride drinking water for prevention of tooth decay, advises the Council on Foods and Nutrition of the American Medical Association.

"The value of these tablets has had no satisfactory demonstration, it is stated by F. J. McClure, Ph.D., National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Md., in a report in the Journal of the American Medical Association. "A dietary supplement of fluoride seems to have possibilities in caries control."

TO PREVENT FRAUD

Money was first milled (stamped with raised borders and fluted or grooved edges) to prevent the fraudulent removal of metal and to protect coins from wear. The milling of coins did not become a regular practice in England until 1662.

The Mohammedans were the first recorded drinkers of coffee.

On The Side

—By— E. V. Durling

She that would inspire a noble love must find
Ways to beget a passion for her mind.
She must be that, which she to be would seem;
For all true love is grounded on esteem.
Sincerity more appeals to a generous heart
Than all the crooked subtleties of art. —VILLIERS.

Insurance against being a spinster. That's what bachelorettes can get in Copenhagen, Denmark. The name of the organization providing this unique policy is the Anti-Celibacy Insurance society. Policy holders are not actually guaranteed a husband. However, if they do not acquire a matrimonial mate within a stated number of years, they are paid a lump sum or awarded an annuity. Naturally the insurance company is in business to make as much profit as possible. The fewer policy holders it has to pay off the greater the profit. So the company does everything it possibly can to get husbands for its clients. A great idea, what? Somebody should start an insurance company like that in this country.

EXPECTANT FATHERS

It is suggested by a registered nurse that husbands should not pace the floor of the waiting-room at hospitals during a blessed event. She says husbands should be present at the actual birth. She believes this would make a man "more appreciative" of both the mother and the child. A very interesting suggestion. This brings to mind that some of those training schools for "expectant fathers" are offering instruction on how to deliver a child. This is in case of an emergency when no doctor can be obtained. You will recall during the big blizzard of 1947 a young New York father, unable to get a doctor successfully, delivered his wife's child. He told reporters he "learned about it from a book".

PLEASE NOTE

How would you like to be full of vim, vigor and vitality at the age of eighty? Perhaps you can be. It all depends on knowing the right way to hold your head and neck so as to have your spine in the proper position. That's what eighty-year-old F. Matthias Alexander of London claims. He explains it in a book titled "Constructive Conscious Control of the Individual". Mr. Alexander may be in possession of something because at the age of eighty, he is in the pink of condition and claims to be able to do twice as much work in a day as a man of forty. Not only that, many celebrities have consulted Alexander and taken lessons from him on the proper way to hold the head and neck. Among these pupils have been G. Bernard Shaw, Henry Irving and Aldous Huxley.

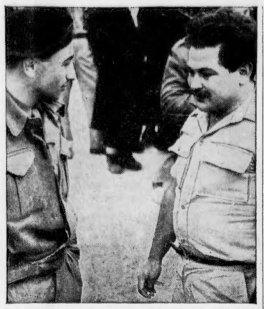
WIDOWS

"That young widows usually win out over bachelorettes and divorcees in the competition for an eligible male is not surprising," writes a New Yorker. "As I see it, widows are successful wives who lost husbands through no fault of their own. They have had an experience which has given them an understanding of men. They are more tolerant and less selfish in their attitude toward men they know than the single girls. When a single girl goes out on a date her chief thought is what is she going to get out of it in the way of entertainment. The widow by virtue of her matrimonial experience inclines to emphasize the "we" rather than the "I" on such occasions. That's why widows have such an edge over the single girls in the husband hunting field."

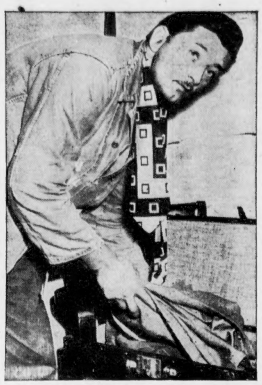
World News In Pictures

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

WANT TO SET UP NEW MONARCHY—Little Samuel Solnik, according to his dad, (right), Dr. Samuel Solnik, is a direct descendant of King David of Israel and thereby rates the throne of the new government should a monarchy ever be established. The youngster, (left), who is almost six years old, has a following among ultra-orthodox groups in Israel, states his father. He says he has documents which go back for centuries to prove his claims.—S.N.S. photo.



AFTER RECENT EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS—Lt. Col. Mordecai Makleff, (left), of the Israeli army, is chatting with Israel Sonnenberg, one of the Israeli prisoners released by the Lebanese in the recent exchange of prisoners of war at Ras En Nakura, Israel. Sonnenberg's platoon was ambushed by Arab irregulars during the war in Palestine. All his comrades were killed.—S.N.S. photo.



"BACK TO WORK"—Screen star Robert Mitchum is shown as he packed his bag, preparing for his release from the Los Angeles jail after serving 50 days of his 60-day sentence on a narcotics charge. Mitchum said the privacy of a jail cell had made him so happy, that he'll erect a "wall of privacy" around his life off screen. He expects to report to work next week to complete a movie he started before entering jail. "I'm broke", added the screen star.—S.N.S. photo.

PUSSY WILLOWS—A sure sign of spring are pussy willows as they come to life along almost every river and creek. Above, Judy Brooke displays a freshly picked bouquet.—S.N.S. photo.

TRUMAN'S EX-PARTNER IN ISRAEL—A former business partner of President Truman, Eddie Jacobson is shown with his wife visiting Israel's President Chaim Weizmann, in Tel Aviv. Weizmann is coming to the U.S. to be guest of honor at an affair held under auspices of New York Council of the American Committee for Weizmann Institute of Science.—S.N.S. photo.

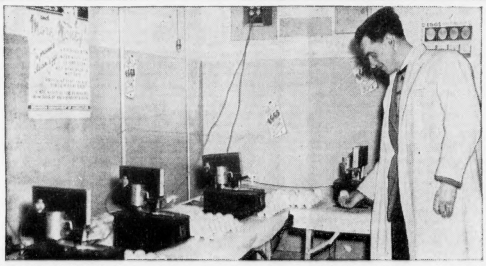
(S.N.S. photo)

IN MEMORY OF AN ISRAELI HERO—The tears of a young Israeli widow and mother water the small evergreen sapling which she has just planted in memory of her husband who died fighting for the world's newest state. Relatives of others who died in the fighting stand beside the trees they too have dedicated to the memory of loved ones who have fallen in battle.

HAPPY MOOD — Princess Margaret looking very smart in a jaunty feathered hat and fur trimmed coat, was in a happy mood when she visited Bristol recently. School children, who had been given a day's holiday, lined the streets with thousands of adults to welcome the young princess, who fulfilled a crowded program of engagements.—S.N.S. photo.

(S.N.S. photo)

GREAT DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY—An event of great importance in Canadian history took place, when Newfoundland became annexed to Canada as a tenth province. The livelihood of the majority of these new Canadians depends on the sea; a fisherman like George Bishop is typical.



LATEST EQUIPMENT—Poultry students at the University of British Columbia's "Open House" demonstrate the latest equipment by which eggs are candled.

WINS FASHION PRIZE—Hat decorated with a racing boat and crew of eight with coxswain for this girl the prize for the most ingenious fashion based on a great British sporting day—that of the Cambridge-Oxford boat race.—S.N.S. photo.

STUNTING EXHIBITION ENDS IN DEATH—Exhibition's end for two U.S. Air Force officers came in the flaming wreckage of this pre-war type plane near Norwich, Ont., after a demonstration of low-altitude stunt flying for relatives and friends. The two, Lionel Tasker and Eugene Gerke, both of Flint, Mich., killed in the crash, were coming out of a roll when the motor cut out at 600 feet, said witnesses. They were en route to Buffalo, N.Y., when the aerial gymnastics caused their death.—S.N.S. photo.

BULL FLOWN TO CANADIAN FARM—New resident of Canada is the registered Hereford bull seen in the plane which carried him from the CK ranch at Brookville, Kansas, to Old Orchard farms, Peterboro, Ont. The animal is worth more than $2,000.—S.N.S. photo.

ARCHBISHOP HONORS CANADIAN WAR DEAD—A wreath is placed on grave of a Canadian who died in battle by Archbishop Joseph Charbonneau of Montreal during visit to Italy. He was accompanied by Archbishop Maurice Roy of Quebec. Grave is that of Pte. J. A. Beaudry of Royal 22d Regiment.—S.N.S. photo.

Predicts Bright Future For Prairie Farmers

REGINA.—A bright future for the farmers in the prairie provinces was painted by L. B. Thomson, director of Prairie Farm Rehabilitation, when he addressed the University Women's club here. His topic was "Water Conservation in Western Canada".

Mr. Thomson stated that moisture conservation—"an inability to conserve the rain that falls"—was vital to the national economy of Canada and went on to explode the theory that caragana belts "and keeping the top of the soil scratched" were of any real use in conservation.

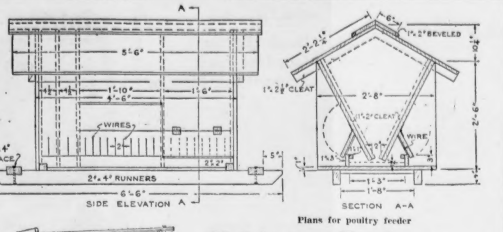
He explained that the damming of coulees and the construction of dugouts had not been for extensive irrigation projects but merely to insure there be enough water for stock and for maintaining small garden plots.

The prairies' bright future would become a reality when the South Saskatchewan dam at Elbow and the resulting wide irrigation of a large acreage, and similar projects were completed.

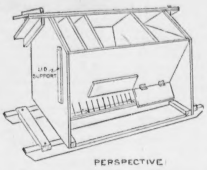
In answer to the oft-heard query, "Why don't they get on with the project?" the speaker explained that a great many engineering problems had still to be completed before construction could be started.

These problems include the testing of the ground in a large area around the proposed site to ascertain there is no quicksand, as far as 1,000 feet down, or any other form of strata which would not withstand the strain of holding such a large quantity of water as will be held back by the damming of the river.

Then too, there is the problem of getting the permission of the other provinces to build the dam for there is the possibility that controlling the water in the river and through the Qu'Appelle valley may interfere with the power supply at Winnipeg, unlikely as it may seem to the layman.



Plans for poultry feeder



PERSPECTIVE

Making a Feed Hopper For Poultry

PLANS for a feed hopper for poultry are shown herewith. This hopper or feeder is built on skids of 2 by 4 inch lumber and is 2 ft. 8 in. wide, 3 ft. 4½ in. high overall, and the length is 6 ft. 6 ins. The length may be adjusted to suit the size of the flock to be fed. The sides slope inward from the top downward, forcing the feed into the trough at the bottom. The trough is covered with a tight cover when the feeder is not in use to keep out rain and to shut out the birds when it is desired to keep them away from the feed. The floor projects out from under the trough enough to allow the birds standing room while feeding. Prepared roofing or tar paper may be used to make the roof water tight.

The material may be tongue and groove lumber or shiplap material of standard manufacture. Partitions in the inside of the hopper should be made of crosswise boarding, so that if any cleats are needed they will run vertically, thus avoiding interference with the downward passage of feed.

Dawson Trapper Tells Of Beating Off Pack Of Vicious, Starving Dogs

DAWSON, Y.T. — Dan Vanbibbey, well-known Dawson trapper and big game guide, told how he successfully beat off a pack of vicious, half-starved dogs near Eagle, Alaska.

Vanbibbey, uninjured, returned here after six months of work on his trap line near the Arctic circle.

He told how he was in the habit of spending several days each spring with oldtimer Chris Nelson whose cabin is at the mouth of the Nation river near Eagle.

The Dawson trapper said he became worried as he approached Nelson's cabin. "There was no smoke coming from the chimney," he explained.

"Suddenly, as I neared the cabin, my dog team was set upon by Nelson's snarling, half-starved pack. A couple of them came at me, but I kept swinging at them with a piece of wood that lay on the ground," he said.

"They kept slinking around, taking the odd lunge at my dogs, but I finally managed to get into Nelson's cabin," he added.

Vanbibbey said he found the oldtimer's dead body in the cabin and notified Alaskan authorities on his way through to Dawson.

The trapper said Nelson had apparently been dead for some time.

"He was in the habit of crossing off each day on the calendar and making notes in the form of a diary," Vanbibbey said.

"In the cabin I noticed the calendar had not been marked off for 20 days," he said.

Sales Of 'Canada' Flour Slipping

OTTAWA. — "Canada Approved" flour, an enriched product recommended as tops in vitamin content, isn't selling in the Dominion because Canadians prefer white bread.

Dr. C. H. Goulden, Dominion cerealist, says that the flour, slightly darker in color than ordinary flour because of the wheat germ and bran it contains, sold well when it was first introduced into Canada some five years ago.

In Dr. Goulden's opinion "certainly not more than 10 per cent." of the population is reaping the benefits of "Canada Approved" at present.

Bakers do not like it because it does not keep as well as ordinary flour.

The Dominion cerealist noted that in the United States extra vitamins are introduced into all types of flour.

Canadian nutritional experts are divided in their opinions on the value of enriched white flour.

TAKES TO AIR

The British Columbia forestry department has taken to the air in its fight against wolves. A plane armed with an automatic shotgun is being used to hunt wolves. Travel-patterns of wolves are being traced for accurate placing of poison-bait.

A violin contains approximately 80 pieces of wood.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON

ANSWER: Waves break down rocks into sand particles.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

Policemen in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark will soon be outfitted in uniforms of standard types. The matter, long under discussion, is expected to be finally decided shortly.

Schools are being constructed from aluminum in Britain, with the first three being opened in Bristol recently by the minister of education. Orders for 192 more aluminum schools have been received.

Australia's 1948 rabbit plague caused $45,000,000 damage to grasslands and loss of sheep. However, the skins are in great demand by United States buyers and are earning $9,000,000 annually.

Work on the new Flin Flon highway No. 10 which will connect the town with the outside world, will begin soon. E. L. Hinchcliffe has arrived at Cranberry Portage, Man., to prepare draglines which have been in storage over winter.

SIR ALBERT WALSH
First Lieutenant-Governor of Canada's new province, Newfoundland. (S.N.S. photo)

Weekly Tip

MOTHER IN VINEGAR

Add a quarter teaspoon full of salt to a bottle of vinegar to prevent the cloudy-looking mother from forming.

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS

After The Holidays

By JANE DALE

The house is quieter now;
No "Hi, Mom", disturbs my ways;
No midnight lights are burning dim
As they did in the holidays.

There is a fragrance left;
Hair set, bath salts or such;
A whiff of youth in every room
Like a breath of spring's first touch.

I love the holidays
When my grown-up girl comes home;
Down memories lane we wander far,
Or up future paths we roam.

There is that chummy hour
When we set the house a-right,
When we express our deep desires.
Then our talks again at night.

The house is quiet now;
There's no, "Hi, Mom", light and gay.
But a fragrance lingers in the house;
Souvenir of a holiday.

Government To Buy Surplus Honey

OTTAWA. — The federal government will buy 5,000,000 pounds of honey to help reduce the 1947 and 1948 carryover, Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, announced in the commons.

The dominion will pay 14 cents a pound for pasteurized honey delivered at Montreal or 13 cents a pound if unpasteurized.

He explained that the price of honey would be reckoned back from Montreal to whatever point it was shipped from, which would mean a price of probably a cent a pound less. Honey shipped from Winnipeg would likely bring a cent less per pound.

Mr. Gardiner, who made the announcement in reply to a question by R. N. Jutras (Lib.-Provencher), said the government had arrived at this decision after representations had been made recently by the Canadian beekeepers' council.

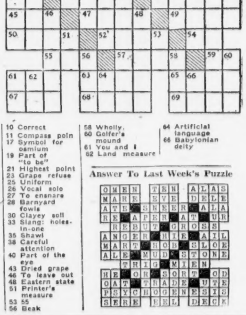
The beekeepers had told him that they had a carryover of 4,000,000 pounds from 1947 and between 40,000,000 and 45,000,000 pounds from 1948. The result was there was a large surplus of honey this year.

The beekeepers had urged the government to take control of some of this carryover until such time that markets for it would become available.

The great fire in London started Sept. 2, 1666.

2825

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X



HORIZONTAL
1 1760 yards
5 To encourage
9 To put on
12 Persian poet
13 Girl's name
14 To obtain laboriously
15 Sacred word
16 Large cross
18 To seize
20 Molten lava
22 Thailand
24 Insignias
27 To engrave
29 Twofold
31 High craggy hill
32 Capital of New Caledonia (var.)
34 Edge of a hill
36 Symbol for nickel
37 Irrigation ditch
39 Italian tenor
41 Note in the chromatic scale
42 Forcteller
44 European song thrush
45 Consumed
47 Layer of metal
49 Spanish coin
50 Author of "Fighting Men"
51 Number
54 Bir
55 Tavern
57 Third person of the Hindu trinity
59 French for "and"
61 Slang: roll of paper money
63 Ireland
65 Unspirated
67 Before
68 Part of the skeleton
69 Tardy

VERTICAL
1 Loud cry
2 Unrigorous
3 Note of scale
4 To be wrong
5 To shun
6 To smear
7 Teutonic deity
8 Light brown
9 Entry in an account
10 Correct
11 Compass point
17 Symbol for osmium
19 Part of "to be"
21 Highest point
23 Grape refuse
25 Uniform
26 Vocal solo
28 To ensnare
30 Barnyard fowls
33 Clayey soil
35 Slang: holes-in-one
38 Shaped
40 Careful attention
43 Part of the eye
46 Dried grape
48 To leave out
50 Eastern state
51 Printer's measure
53 55
56 Bleak
58 Wholly
60 Golfer's mound
61 Yes and I
62 Land measure
64 Artificial language
66 Babylonian deity

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita

PRISCILLA'S POP—The Big Blow

—By Al Vermeer

Misuse Of Soil Aggravates World Food Shortage

Soil conservation becoming more and more a vital problem of Western farmers, we are indebted to the Department of Agriculture, with the kind permission of C-I-L Oval, for this article by Professor G. N. Ruhnke, Director of Research, Ontario

AT LEAST one-quarter of the world's population has never had enough to eat. The future outlook is even more serious. The world's supply of food is dropping dangerously behind the needs of a rapidly rising population. In the face of this situation, agricultural authorities are asking for immediate soil conservation measures for Canada and for every other food-producing nation.

Professors F. A. Pearson and F. A. Harper of Cornell University have reviewed the available statistics on world population and food resources in their volume, "World's Hunger", and have given the most up-to-date picture available. There is now less than two acres of arable land per person in place of the minimum 2½ acres considered necessary for adequate subsistence and adequate nutrition.

In spite of famine, floods, and two catastrophic wars in the last three decades, the world's population has been rapidly increasing and has now exceeded this critical ratio of population to arable food-producing land.

Canada cannot lightly ignore the implication of such conditions. Its capacity to produce food for its people for export to less favoured and needy countries in the future may have a profound influence on its destiny in peace or war.

Against such a background, maintaining the productivity of its soils is Canada's basic agricultural and its number one conservation problem. We can no longer indifferently wear out and abandon farms and move onto new virgin lands at will, only to plunder and exhaust their stores of native fertility. With axe, fire and plough, farm expansion has crossed the last frontiers of potential arable lands within climatic regions where successful agriculture is possible. We must now settle down to make the best use of what we have.

Viewed merely from the standpoint of the agricultural industry's prosperity and the welfare of the farmer (approximately one-third of our population), it is just as important to Canada's national economy to plan for the efficient use of land as for the conservation of any other great natural resources. The lowest costs of production of food and feed crops, and hence the highest return for labour and capital investment, are found on the most productive soils.

There is still too much "horse and buggy days" thinking in Canada, such as the fallacy that anybody who can drive horses and pitch hay can farm successfully, and that any knowledge of the sciences on which soil management, crop production and animal husbandry are based is superfluous.

Both urban and rural Canadians must take stock of such outmoded thinking and its influence on agricultural policies and future programs. We are not permanent owners, but only stewards of the land, to use during our lifetime. This does not give us the privilege of despoiling the land or exploiting the soil for immediate gain. It is our children and our children's children who will inherit the land when we are through with it.

This is a matter of real concern for every thoughtful citizen as well as the farmer. No manufacturing business or industry which is forced to use up its capital as well as its earnings to keep operating can long avoid bankruptcy. The economic plight of the 1930 depression years had a tragic effect on agriculture. Farmers were forced to "mine" the soil to preserve a bare existence. They did not have adequate finances to maintain the productivity of their farms properly. On top of this, two world wars have called for an abnormal farmland production which has taken a heavy toll of the natural fertility reserves in our soils. When the Second World War was in progress, there were also shortages of labour and machinery.

In the stress and urgency of producing more and more food at all costs, we could be forgiven, perhaps, for overlooking the immediate effects of this much intensified use of our better soils. But the extraordinary demands still continue. The post-war world shortage of food, the gradually increasing supplies of labour and machines, and the very favourable price of farm products have encouraged the continued intensive production of most crops, especially the so-called "cash crops". These crops are marketed directly upon harvest and leave little by way of return to the land.

The need for more efficient soil management grows greater each season. From the standpoint of good farm practice, and agricultural economics, an all-out program for soil improvement should be undertaken when agricultural prices are high and the farmer can set aside some of his income for this purpose. For proper use, the soil must be managed in such a way that it supply the maximum crops with the minimum impairment of its physical, chemical and biological properties.

A very successful elderly farmer, whom I knew in my boyhood days, concentrated the wisdom of his years of experience in this homely but pungent philosophy concerning the land: "Be good to the land and it will be good to you." Through good times and bad times, he always ranked with crops, his barns and granary were too full. "But I've seen many lose all they had because they couldn't grow enough," he would say. His philosophy is much needed in today's approach to land use and soil conservation.

A prerequisite to planning soil conservation programs is an understanding of the basic problems which must be solved in a given farmer under consideration. Too many have the impression that soil erosion is a universal problem and that conservation is the control area the primary concern in all land use and soil conservation programs. Geological erosion of the land surface does, of course, go on everywhere, and although a perfectly normal process, can be a very damaging factor. But we are concerned with what is termed accelerated erosion, brought about by misuse of the land and mismanagement of the soil.

The seriousness of accelerated soil erosion should not be minimized or underestimated. Certainly we cannot build up or maintain the fertility and productivity of a soil if we cannot hold it in place.

Erosion problems separate roughly into two types: (1) those caused by run-off water, and (2) those caused by wind. The incidence of water erosion is influenced by such contrasting factors of temperature and precipitation, the texture of soil, and the slope of the land. Areas of higher precipitation and higher mean annual temperature have more serious soil erosion than areas of low precipitation, or of low temperature, or both. The distribution of the precipitation between rainfall and snowfall is also an important factor determining the amount of surface run-off. Long, steady winters, during which the soil is frozen and protected by a deep blanket of snow, are another factor in lessening the intensity of soil erosion. Wind erosion is influenced by climatic factors as well, being more severe in the drier regions; open plains of higher textured soils seem particularly susceptible.

Under such conditions, a system of contour tillage, strip cropping, and even terracing may be necessary if the land is to be used for cultivation cropping. Detailed surveys and carefully prepared plans for individual farms are badly needed in Canada in to have an integrated soil conservation program.

Although some conservation enthusiasts feel that contour ploughing is the single solution to the problem of eroding lands, it, alone, is not sufficient to control soil erosion.

What are the facts? Since the most serious water erosion takes place during the growing season, it is absolutely necessary, in addition to contour ploughing, to practise alternate strip cropping. Seeding, cultivation, and harvesting operations must also be undertaken on the contour. Since the laying out of a system such as strip cropping or diversion terraces on the contour requires considerable technical training and experience, the farmer who requires such control measures must have help from qualified soil conservation advisory services. He will need a specific plan tailored to suit the problems of his own land, if it is to be effective, and to warrant the cost and inconvenience of swinging over to the contour tillage scheme.

Maintaining Soil Fertility

The fundamental importance of fertility to the stability and productivity of soil is often overlooked. When we speak of soil fertility, we mean the reaction (sweetness, sourness, or neutrality), the organic matter (humus) or fibre, the nitrogen content of the soil and its available supplies of minerals—minerals held by the soil in a way which allows plants to use them. In addition to nitrogen, soil must supply at least 11 nutrient elements essential for the normal growth and reproduction of plants and animals. Proper proportions among these several factors are necessary to keep soil in a productive state.

To crop and cultivate the soil without providing for an adequate return of organic matter and fertility nutrients causes soil depletion. The capacity of a soil to produce crops is gradually lowered as its organic matter content is reduced; and when the soil's productive capacity is reduced, less organic matter, such as crop residues, is available to be returned to the soil. A vicious circle sets in—poor crops leave less organic matter, and less organic matter leaves a poorer soil.

In heavy textured soils, organic matter content is especially important because it greatly influences the physical properties of tilth, water absorption, drainage and aeration (ability to absorb from air). In turn, these properties are much influenced by the structure of the soil. A soil has a good structure when the particles, or grains, are grouped together in clusters or granules. You can find this granular structure if you examine the surface soil from beneath an old grass sod. The granule looks like bread crumbs; in fact, it is spoken of as crumb structure.

When the organic matter is worked out of a soil, these crumbs are broken down and the particles become separated by the action of raindrops falling directly on the surface. The fine particles then tend to clog the pores and tend to form a seal over the surface that prevents the normal absorption of surface water. On rolling, sloping fields, this aggravates the action of run-off water in eroding the surface soil—either by rill and sheet-wash, or by gully formation. In heavy soils, on flat lands, this breakdown of good structure in the topsoil, through excessive cultivation and failure to maintain organic matter, has led to the gradual failure of tile drainage, even though spaced at close intervals. Clearly, soil stability depends directly on the maintenance of organic matter.

The problem of keeping up the organic matter of the soil is influenced by many factors which cannot be adequately dealt with in this article. It is sufficient to say that planned crop rotations—soil conserving crops, such as hay and pasture, balanced properly with soil depleting crops like corn and potatoes (now cultivated); the growing of legumes such as alfalfa and clover, in the rotation; the careful utilization of livestock manure; the ploughing under of all crop residues; and, if necessary, the use of green manure crops—are effective practices for restoring organic matter to the soil.

The nitrogen supply of a soil is intimately associated with the organic matter content—hence, the maintenance of nitrogen and organic matter are essentially the same problem. The growing of inoculated legumes for hay, pasture, or for green manuring crops, can add to the soil valuable nitrogen from the air through the activities of nitrogen-fixing bacteria on their roots. Because of its deep tap-root system, sweet clover, when adequately inoculated, is one of the best legumes available as a green manure crop. It adds organic matter, improves the structure and increases the available nitrogen supply of the soil.

HEALTH

Seek Better Control Sex Education Movies

Motion pictures dealing with sex education and venereal-disease control should be shown only under suitable and accredited sponsorship, it is stated in a resolution approved by the National Social Hygiene Committee of the Health League of Canada.

The resolution has been forwarded to the cabinet minister in charge of motion picture censorship in each province.

Text of the resolution:

"With reference to the public showing of moving pictures having to do with sex education and venereal-disease control, be it resolved that the proper method to prevent existing conditions is to have pictures of this type shown only under suitable and accredited sponsorship.

"And it should be required by anyone who desires to present an educational picture in this field to obtain the endorsement of the Health League of Canada, such endorsement to be stated on the picture and in all public advertising.

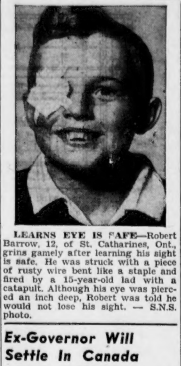
"This resolution to be forwarded to the provincial ministers in charge of motion picture censorship in each province."

The above resolution followed a similar one approved at the annual meeting of the Health League last November. In this, the League protested that censor boards were approving pictures dealing with "sex education and veneral disease which are unsatisfactory from many points of view" and that "literature of an objectionable character has formed part of these presentations."

At that time the Health League, through the resolution, offered to nominate "representative citizens" to represent it in advising in the censorship and means of exploitation and distribution of such moving pictures.

FIRST AIR MAIL LETTER

The first air mail letter, sent to Benjamin Franklin when he was living in France in 1785, was carried in a balloon across the English Channel.



LEARNS EYE IS SAFE—Robert Barrow, 12, of St. Catharines, Ont., grins gamely after learning his sight is safe. He was struck with a piece of rusty wire bent like a staple and fired by a 15-year-old lad with a catapult. Although his eye was pierced an inch deep, Robert was told he would not lose his sight. — S.N.S. photo.

Ex-Governor Will Settle In Canada

VANCOUVER. — A 25-year-old dream will come true in May for 59-year-old Sir Donald MacKenzie-Kennedy, British colonial administrator, and his wife, when they become "real Canadians".

Sir Donald, former governor and commander-in-chief of the island of Mauritius—500 miles east of Madagascar on the east coast of Africa—plans to find a small property near Victoria or Duncan to raise bulbs "and some breed of dog".

Smile of the Week—

A retail hardware dealer wrote to the factory, ordering a carload of stoves. The firm wired back: "Cannot ship stoves until you pay for last consignment." The dealer wired back: "Unable to wait that long. Cancel order."

FOOD FROM OCEAN

Scientists envision most of man's future food supply will come from the ocean and hunger will be banished from the earth.

Canadian Agriculturalists War Against Pests

The new $300,000 pesticides plant in Hamilton, Ont., is claimed to be the most modern of its kind on this continent. It will serve as an arsenal for a variety of lethal chemical weapons.—Central Press Canadian.

By Central Press Canadian

HAMILTON, Ont.—Municipalities, service clubs and agriculturalists across Canada are gearing for war. Not against a two-legged enemy but a great army of insects, fungous diseases, rodents and weeds. According to a recent government survey, crop damage amounting to $350,000,000 was wrought in Canada by this horde of pests last year.

One of the first centres to enter the fray was Hamilton. Its junior chamber of commerce is already engaged in a major battle with the city's vast rat population. Other cities and towns are organizing local campaigns against flies, mosquitoes and weeds.

Hamilton's lead in the national anti-pest war seems only natural since it has become the site of what is claimed to be the most modern besticides plants in North America. Completed recently, it will serve as an arsenal for a variety of lethal chemical weapons.

Produced here are fungicides deadly to orchard diseases like apple and pear scab, brown rot of peaches and cherries, mildew of grapes and peaches. Various formulations of DDT dusts and sprays roll off the production line to be used to combat house flies, black flies, mosquitoes, tobacco hornworm, potato beetles, codling moths and other destructive insects.

The new chemical, parathion, is also being processed. One of the most potent insecticides known to science, it is among the few successfully employed to kill the hitherto indestructible European red mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite and the woolly apple aphid.

Plans call for the preparation of two other new insecticides — chlordane and chlorinated camphene, expected to be used extensively to combat the grasshopper plague in the prairie provinces this summer.

Formulations of benzene hexachloride, copper, rotenone, sulphur, arsenical compounds, the ratkiller Antu and the weedkiller 2,4-D are to be produced.

A pesticide is only as effective as the degree of care taken in its formulation. For maximum efficiency each dust particle, each drop of spray must contain a small portion of toxic chemical so it can destroy the insect or microscopic fungous spore it contacts. To achieve this end, installations at the Hamilton plant include the most up-to-date pulverizing and blending machinery available.

This worker is packaging 50-pound bags of 50 per cent. wettable DDT powder. Amazing insect-killing properties of DDT were made known in 1941.—Central Press Canadian.

New Era Opens

The opening of the Hamilton pesticides plant may be looked upon as a culmination of 100 years of chemical research and technological development. For centuries insects and plant diseases ravaged man's crops; have changed the natural course of events and affected the history of entire continents. All efforts to fight these pests were futile until chemistry took a hand.

About the middle of the 19th century a fungicide—Bordeau mixture—was discovered in France and used to control downy mildew of grapes. Soon after, Paris Green was developed as a successful weapon against certain insects. Formulations of arsenic and lead were discovered in the same era.

Later, fluorides were added to the growing list of insecticides. Flowers of pyrethrum plants and roots of derris or the cube plants were found to possess insecticidal properties. Pyrethrum, it is believed, was the first insecticide of record. It was known and kept secret in Europe during the 4th century and manufactured for sale in the Caucausus in 1818.

Introduction of synthetic organic insecticides opened up an entirely new era in pest control. The first of major importance was DDT, the amazing insect-killing properties of which were made known in 1941. Research workers found other chemicals in the same group: benzene hexachloride, chlordane and chlorinated camphene. From a post-war search of German scientific reports, a family of organic phosphates which included parathion, were found and are now being used against mites attacking fruit trees.

These chemicals are by no means the last word in the field of pesticides. Next year and the next there will be newer and deadlier ones. For agricultural scientists never cease searching for perfect weapons to protect man's food basket.

GARDEN NOTES

No Hurry

It is perfectly all right to put a few things in early, but it also is important to keep planting until well into the Summer. Only in this way do we get a long harvest of either bloom or fresh vegetables. Most people are inclined to rush planting.

Go at the job gradually, advise those who know, get the soil properly prepared and enjoy a succession of bloom and fresh vegetables.

Beets, carrots, beans, spinach, lettuce, radish, etc., can be planted every other week or so right up to late June, and the harvest will be spread accordingly. Flowers, too, can be spread over several weeks. Some things, however, like grass seed, nursery stock, garden peas, sweet peas, are best all planted early. But bedding plants like petunias, zinnias, stocks, spider plants, tomatoes, cabbage, etc., should not be set out until all danger of frost is over. Tender things like gladioli, cannas, melons, squash, corn, etc., come come in this category.

Must Have Right Seed

No matter how favorable the weather or how rich the soil results are sure to be disappointing unless one uses good seed. This costs but a few cents a packet but it is vital to success. It is also vital to use seed that is suitable for Canadian conditions. Something that might give wonderful results in the South or in Europe may be far too tender when planted in Canada. On this account it is advisable to stick to purchases from Canadian seed houses which only carry seed tested and approved by Government officials for Canadian conditions.

Garden Screens

At the back of the flower beds, along the fences or in place of fences one can use growing screens. These may be in the form of permanent hedges, shrubs, vines or high-growing annuals. Even a fence or wall in good condition will look more attractive if partially hidden in this way, and as for the more common type which is not so attractive it can be completely screened by annual or perennial vines. There are all sorts of planting material available for this purpose and found listed in any good catalogue. The perennial types are well known. Many people do not realize that one can get good and quick results from annuals too. Dahlias, ornamental sunflowers, cosmos, spider plants, are only some of many things that will reach three or four feet in height in a few weeks. And there are quick-growing vines too, like scarlet runner beans, sweet peas, hops and morning glories.

Paper Offers Cigars To Courteous Drivers

While careless drivers have a good chance of going up in smoke, courteous motorists in Wichita, Kan., have an opportunity to get their smokes through an offer made by the Wichita Beacon.

The newspaper is conducting a contest which rewards the most courteous driver selected each week with a box of cigars.

A different organization is being selected to judge the contest each week. The most recent judges were members of the Wichita Women's Insurance association.

Helpful Hints

If the bottom of utensils used in picnic cooking over open fires is rubbed with soap before using, the soot is removed easily.

* * * *

Be sure and pin a flower to your spring costume, a poppy, a carnation, anything you like, so long as it's a flower. Many smart women are tucking them in the V of their plunging neckline. Waist corsages are in the news again.

* * * *

To clean ivory—Lemon juice and fine salt on a flannel cloth. Or use soft brush and pure 95 per cent. alcohol, dry with soft cloth. Or rub with flannel soaked in turpentine, polish with dry cloth. 2825

Linens To Treasure

7479

Make your guest room lovely with these linens! An unusual design for edging embroidery with a crocheted edging.

Needlework variety! Pattern 7479: transfer one motif 5½ x 18½; two 4½ x 13½. Crochet directions.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

DISCOVERY

Woman Always Goes Sentimental And Weak At A Wedding.

By ESTHER M. DOUTY

As he waited before the altar, Kent Farish hoped desperately that the wedding guests would consider his nervous perspiration only natural. Above the slow wedding music, his heart thudded in his ears. From the corner of his eye, he watched a small cloud of pink feathers floating on a wisp of veil above a well-molded but hard young face.

How dared she come! The little cat! And of all things, sitting right in front!

What would Marie think? She had worked so hard to have their wedding perfect.

He wet his lips and swallowed. "Take it easy," Clark, his best man, whispered.

Clark didn't know, of course. No one knew. How could he have become involved with Kay anyway? He turned so he could see her face.

That was a mistake. Kay was staring at him, her eyes bold. A meaning smile played about her lips. Her fingers toyed with the necklace he, like an idiot, had given her.

He jerked his head away, damning himself for a twice-made fool, one for taking up with Kay and again for not pressuring Marie into an elopement. She had done it, just as she said she would. She had brazened her way to the front where she could watch Kent vow to love and cherish Marie.

Would she really go through with her threat? He held his hands to his eyes to press away the black spots in front of them. Would she dare break up the ceremony by screaming accusations just as he and Marie were being pronounced man and wife?

There was a hush. Softly, the organ began the wedding march. Marie was entering with her father. She was lovely as a bride should be, her eyes soft and lustrous, her lips curving with happiness. He would always love her. If only he could forget Kay's mocking presence...

They knelt before the minister. Through the mistiness of her veil, he could see Marie's long eyelashes. He felt the soft pressure of her hand. She was reminding him of his responses

Then, blessedly, it was over. Marie was all radiance and smiles as she stepped gracefully down the aisle, her hand on his arm proudly possessive.

He couldn't keep from darting a guarded glance at Kay. She had a silly, almost weepy look.

Out in the fresh air, he rushed Marie into the waiting car. "Hurry! Hurry!" his brain dictated.

The car moved away from Marie's moist-eyed family, the guests. He saw Kay on the steps. Her jaw was squared, menacing.

The limousine rounded the driveway. Safe! Kent relaxed, suddenly exhausted and perspiring. Then his bride was in his arms.

"Sweetheart, loveliest," he murmured. He trembled as he kissed her.

Marie held him off fondly. "You foolish darling. I've never seen such a nervous bridegroom. But I'm glad you were, duckie. That showed Kay Landers how you really felt about things, all right."

Kent went rigid. "Kay!"

His bride laughed. "But of course, Love, I sent Kay Landers an invitation to our wedding. She came to see me last week—and had a lot to say. She swore she was coming to the wedding, no matter what, so I thought she might as well get a good look. You know a woman always goes sentimental and weak at a wedding, even when the groom is her—an old boy friend."

TWO HAPPY PRESENTATIONS were made during the annual meeting of the National Dairy Council. Left: J. H. Duplan, presented to Lorne Ebell, Oak River, Man., a cheque for $200 for his prize winning essay. Right: past president W. Frank Jones, Toronto, receives his past president's shield from another past president, R. C. Smellie, Russell, Manitoba.

Fashions

4554
SIZES
12-20

By ANNE ADAMS

Fabric Interest

Nattiest little casual ever! See how cleverly the design shows off the fabric—and your figure. That shoulder flange is a smart new touch and the sewing is easy!

Pattern 4554 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 4¼ yards 35-inch fabric.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

HISTORICAL COLLECTION

REGINA.—A complete collection of photographs of the lieutenant-governors of the North West Territories from 1876 to 1905 is now on display in the Legislative Library, Regina. Arranged by the archives division, it marks the first time such a collection has been displayed.

MIRACLE BABY

HAMILTON. — Doctors described one-year-old Elizabeth Turke as a "miracle baby". The child fell 20 feet from a second-storey landing and suffered not even a bruise.

Western Briefs

MORE TOURIST BUNGALOWS

CRANBROOK. — Construction of additional bungalow accommodation, a new office and caretaker's quarters has begun at City Tourist Camp, to be ready by the opening of the season in June.

POSTMASTERS' POST

VERMILION, Alta.—Donald Taylor of Vermilion, Alta., was re-elected to his fourth term as president of the Canadian Postmasters' association. Provincial representatives on the executive for the 1949-50 term include: Manitoba — L. G. Howard, Selkirk.

25-YEAR RECORD

BRANDON, Man.—At least a 25-year record and possibly an all-time high for average prices paid in all breeds was set at the 44th bull sale of the Manitoba Cattle Breeders' association on the last day of the Manitoba Winter Fair here. Twenty-six prize Hereford bulls went on the block and brought a record average price of $361.92, more than $200 over the average price per animal paid in 1948. Total amount in the Hereford sale came to $14,610.

MAY FIELD SEMI-PROS

CARMAN, Man.—Baseball enthusiasts met to discuss the possibility of fielding a semi-pro baseball team here this season. Clarence Bedford presided and discussion took place as to financing such a team as the importation of several players would be necessary to bolster the local lads.

MINE CLOSES

MOUNTAIN PARK, Alta.—About 130 miners are out of work as a result of closing down of the underground workings of the Mountain Park Mine. The mine is operated by Luscar Coals Ltd. Increased operating costs and uncertainty of the coal market caused the shutdown, company officials said.

BOER WAR VETERAN

WINNIPEG.—Averaging 70 years of age, 100 Boer War veterans from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and North Dakota held their annual meeting here recently. Since the 1948 meeting 22 members have died.

General Praises West Military Conditions

CALGARY. — Lt.-Gen. Charles Foulkes, chief of the general staff of the Canadian Army, said that "the interest in the Reserve Army in western Canada is good."

Gen. Foulkes said that "military conditions in western Canada are excellent."

He announced that a new scheme in military training this summer would provide trade training schools in each command for cadets. The courses would include motor mechanics, signals work and medical assistance. A bonus of $60 would be given to each cadet successfully completing the courses.

There are about 10,000 species of wasps known to science.

Tom Creighton, Discoverer Of Flin Flon

FLIN FLON, Man.—Tom Creighton, 75, discoverer of the fabulously rich mining property which gave this Northern Manitoba town its name, died after a lengthy illness. He chose the name Flin Flon from a "pulp mystery" thriller.

Creighton stumbled on the property in January, 1915. In the years since, the mine's production of copper, zinc, gold and silver has amounted to roughly $250,000,000. The property is owned by the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company Ltd.

Although Creighton made his discovery in 1915, it was not until more than a decade and a half later that the mine began production. The mine contained refractory ore—its constituent parts could not be broken up by processes of the day—and many established companies declined to undertake the job.

After its possibilities had been rejected by a number of such companies, New York interests then entirely unfamiliar with mining operations decided that some method must be available that would make the property a paying proposition. Millions of dollars were spent in experiments and five years passed before the dream was achieved.

From the wilderness, this town of 7,600 population straddling the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border, grew up as mining operations expanded. Creighton had been carrying the mystery magazine containing the story about Flin Flon when he made his discovery. He had been a prospector for some years before his "strike".

At the time of his death, he was president of the Hudson Bay Air Transport, Ltd., a subsidiary of Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co., Ltd., and was in charge of prospecting for Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting.

SELECTED

RECIPES

CREAMY CHOCOLATE FUDGE

2 squares unsweetened chocolate
½ cup water
½ cup evaporated milk
1 cup granulated sugar
¼ cup brown sugar, firmly packed
Dash salt
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup nut meats, chopped

Add chocolate to water and milk and place over low flame. Cook until mixture is smooth and blended, stirring constantly. Add sugars and salt and stir until sugars are dissolved and mixture boils. Continue boiling without stirring, until a small amount of mixture forms a very soft ball in cold water (238 deg. F.).

Remove from fire; add butter and vanilla. Cool to lukewarm (110 deg. F.) then beat until mixture begins to thicken and loses its gloss. Add nuts.

Turn into greased pan 8 by 4 inches. When firm cut into squares.

SAVED BY GLACIAL ACTION

YORKTON, Sask.—Saskatchewan would be quite barren if it had not been subject to glacial action thousands of years ago, Leo Kustush of Yorkton Collegiate, told the local natural history society. Glacial action, he said, had torn up limestone formations in Manitoba and spread them evenly over Saskatchewan.

WILL NOT PAY SUBSIDY

Robert McCubbin, parliamentary assistant to Agriculture Minister Gardiner, said in the commons the government has no intention of paying a subsidy on butter. 2825

Canadians Eating More Pork Products

CARP, Ont.—Agriculture Minister James Gardiner said Great Britain would have to wait beyond the end of the year to get the 160,000,000 pounds of bacon in the agreement with this country.

He said Canadians were eating about double the amount of pork products they did before the war. Total amount of the Anglo-Canadian bacon agreement might be made up of deliveries after end of the agreement, Gardiner said.

Alberta Dam Project Gains Momentum

LETHBRIDGE. — Construction work on the vast St. Mary-Milk rivers irrigation project in southern Alberta, largest irrigation development ever undertaken in Canada, is again gaining full momentum.

More than $3,000,000 has been made available for advancing the project this year. Construction sites are bristling with formidable batteries of heavy power machinery. Work on the project was drastically curtailed during the winter.

To date about $2,750,000 has been spent on developing the project, which will irrigate about 513,000 acres south and east of Lethbridge when the scheme is fully developed. Total cost of the project, including several huge earthen dams and hundreds of miles of main canals, is estimated at about $23,000,000.

Main work this year will be concentrated on the key St. Mary River dam site, some 23 airline miles southwest of here, where the largest earth-filled dam ever attempted in Canada is under construction. The dam is expected to be completed during the fall of 1950.

PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. Charlie Trumbley has returned to her home at Forest Lawn after spending the past seven weeks visiting her brother, Sheldon Brown, who is a patient in the Saskatoon city hospital. She also visited with friends in Regina, Saskatoon and Rosetown.

The Junior baseball team played their first game of the season at Hesketh on Sunday and came home victors.

Miss Jolayne Milligan spent the Easter holiday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Milligan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Klassen and family of Calgary spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Klassen's sister, Mrs. Ruby Mortimer.

FARMER'S RETURNS ON INVESTMENT

Which group has the greater return on investment—farmers who produce the food of the people, or those who are engaged in the business of processing and distributing the food? The answer to that question fur nshiteass A'esthest are trr tion furnishes a striking comparison. It is found in the records of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from which a statement has been compiled by Dr. E.C. Hope, economist of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Farmers' returns on their investment for the eleven years from 1931 to 1941 inclusive were nil. In fact, they were a very minus quantity. Farmers' returns on their investment from the years 1941 to 1947 inclusive were plus, with the exception of one year—1945. The average return for the six was 2.8 per cent. Returns on investment of 46 food companies in Canada for all the years from 1931 to 1947 were plus. The calculation of returns on investment were made on substantially the same basis in both cases.

In the case of the farmers' returns, the calculation was made on the basis of the estimated capital investment in the farms. The net farm income was used, together with the number of farm operators according to the Dominion Bureau's estimate for the years concerned. In the Federation's calculation, a yearly wage rate was allowed for farmers equal to the wage rate prevailing for the particular year in all industry in Canada. On this basis the total wage bill was then deducted from the net farm income, and the return on capital calculated accordingly.

In the case of 46 food companies the calculation was made on the basis of the net worth of the business, the net profit before taxes were paid, but after wages and salaries were paid, then the net profit after taxes were paid, and from that was calculated the percentage of return on net capital.

As an example:

In 1937 the total estimated capital investment on farms was $4,712,000,000, and the net farm income for that year was $503 million. The total number of farm operators was 711,000. The allowance for farm wages was $965, which was the average for industrial wages in that year, which made a total estimated farm wage bill of $686 millions. The net income after that allowance was deducted was then minus $183 millions, making the net return on the capital minus 3.9 per cent.

In the same year, the total net worth of 46 food companies in Canada was $119.3 millions. The net profit after wages and salaries had been deducted was 8.4 per cent and after taxes had been deducted was 6.3 per cent.

In the years from 1931 to 1936 inclusive the per centage of return on capital for farms of Canada was as follows:

1931	minus	6.5	per cent
1932	"	7.0	" "
1933	"	6.4	" "
1934	"	5.3	" "
1935	"	5.1	" "
1936	"	4.0	" "

The comparison for the remaining years between the percentage return for farms and that for the 46 food companies was as follows, according to the above calculations:

Percentage Return on Investment

	Farms		Food Companies	
1937	minus	3.9%	plus	6.8%
1938	minus	5.4%	plus	6.7%
1939	minus	3.2%	plus	10.9%
1940	minus	3.9%	plus	7.9%
1941	minus	4.7%	plus	8.4%
1942	plus	5.3%	plus	8.8%
1943	plus	2.7%	plus	8.4%
1944	plus	4.5%	plus	8.4%
1945	minus	0.8%	plus	7.4%
1946	plus	2.1%	plus	8.3%
1947	plus	2.1%	plus	9.9%

Mrs. Ben Fox was a Calgary visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shaw of Edmonton visited over Easter week end at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Cline and son spent the Easter holiday visiting in Carbon with relatives and friends.

Visitors at the homes of Mrs. M. Skerry and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emery over the Easter week end were Mr. and Mrs. Ken Swanson and daughter, Miss Pearl Kenny, and Mr. Herbert Fox, all of Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Skerry and daughter of Bedwater, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilf Skerry and daughter of Didsbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Smith and family of Edmonton spent last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rusler left Friday for Carstairs, where Mr. Rusler will assume his new duties as manager of the Carstairs branch of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bramley have moved into the house recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Buster Simpson.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON (Anglican)

SUNDAY SERVICES

1st Sunday of the Month: Holy Communion, 11:00 a.m.

2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays: Evensong, 7.30 p.m.

5th Sunday: Evensong, 3:00 p.m.

REV. J. W. WAY, Vicar

FOR SALE—White enamel Spencer Stove, coal or wood. Rotating grates, used only 1½ years. Apply to Morris Switzer, Carbon. 1c

FOR SALE—Kitchen Table and 4 chairs; 2 Wardrobes; Bed; Dresser; Rug; Piano.—K. MacDonald, apply to K. Schuler, Carbon. 1tc

NOTICE—ORDER OF COUNCIL

The Village Council will receive offers to buy the old laundry building and clean up all debris on this property. Offers accepted up to April 30, 1949.

S.F. TORRANCE, sec.-treas.

The Carbon Chronicle

Published Every Thursday at DIDSBURY, ALBERTA

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa

$2.00 a Year in Canada; $2.50 in U.S.

W. SKERRY, Editor and Publisher

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—1948 Super deluxe Ford Sedan, 13,000 miles, new car condition. Reasonably priced. Apply to Bernard Paget, phone R1119, Swalwell. 14-2tc

FOR SALE—Cook Stove, in good condition, $85. Apply to Sam Ohlhauser, Carbon. 1tc